his court reception.

harmles sand short-lived.

example of still alarm.

mense scope for usefulness.

variety at this season.

trol the situation.

tunity for rest and recreation as the time for

THE People's Party Convention on July

will be like a fire cracker explosion-noisy,

Two men lynched in Kentucky, one is

Arkansas, and two more victims of mob vio

ence in Virginia was a portion of yester

day's news. Verily ours is a Christian and

progressive country, and our people do in-deed live under the rule of properly consti-

A DEAF mute institution in New York

had a fire yesterday. Of course, this was an

THE organization of rivermen and civil

engineers proposing to subject all schemes

for improving the Mississippi to severe

to Congress is a union of forces that has

long been needed and that will have im-

A BAKEOVEN recently blew up at Man-

eim, this State, but no baking powde

manufacturer has yet been found with suf

ficient enterprise to claim that the explo

sion was due to the raising power of his

SUNSHADES and fans have received a set-

TAXPAYERS objecting to the results of

the triennial assessment evidently have a sincere belief in the tactics of the importu-

nate widow of Scriptural history, whose ex-

THE Weather Bureau service may be un-

THE Lake Erie and Ohio Ship Canal

scheme will not languish for lack of Dal-

zell's efforts. He knows the interest of his

lives un to his knowledge.

do to cut the record?

to-day.

vacy.

publisher.

lumbus last night.

constituents and the nation at large, and he

THERE will be more fools than usual in

Pittsburg to-morrow. The circus arrives

"LESS Than a Mile a Minute" is the head

ine used by a cotemporary to call attention

o some rapid railroad traveling. How much

less than a mile a minute is it necessary to

THE sun needs a tonic just now almost as

much as the atmosphere requires a purifier.

PIPES has been convicted of manslaughter

Waynesburg. Such a verdict would not

be nearly severe enough for the pipes known

THERE was no ball game at Cleveland

Law and Order detectives are evidently

too expensive a luxury for the county,

even though there were an immense popu

PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

SENATOR COKE, of Texas, never wears a

cravat, but revels in a beard which makes

JAY GOULD and party has arrived at Las

Vegas. No newspaper or other citizens as yet have attempted to intrude on his pri-

MARION CRAWFORD has made an inno-

vation and attempted to heal a time-honored

breach by dedicating his last novel to his

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY, of Ohio, arrived

in Washington yesterday morning. He went to meet Mrs. McKinley and they left for Co-

JOHN H. BERRY, the one-legged Senator from Arkansas, is noted for his fondness for billiards and is said to be one of the most

GENERAL LONGSTREET has become very

infirm with advancing years and is so deaf

that all conversation with him has to be car-

MME. CARNOT, the wife of the Presi-

dent of the French Republic, is a countess

n her own right, but like a sensible woman

SAMUEL KITSON, the successful young

sculptor, has just finished a model in clay

for a life bust of Daniel Lothrop, which the

widow has pronounced to be absolutely per-

GUYVIAN GORDER THOMPSON, of Grand

Rapids, Mich., has been appointed instructor in Latin at Yale. He was graduated from

Denver University in 1883 and studied at

THE HON. A. C. PORTER, the American

Minister to Italy, arrived in Rome yester-day. He expressed himself as highly pleased

that the dispute growing between Italy and

the United States over the New Orleans af-

fair had been adjusted in a manner satisfac

AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY

a Letter to B'aine.

Washington, May 14.—The following letter has been addressed by Dr. D. J. MacGowan,

for many years an American missionary in

China, to Hon. James G. Blaine, United

States Secretary of State, through the Con-

sul General at Shanghai and the United

Sin-Lest it be considered presumptious in me, a private citizen in China, to address the chief of the Department of State on the subject of Chinese im-

Department of State on the subject of Chinese im-migration, I plead in extenuation that in respect of age and in respect of period of residence I am the senior American resident in China. So far as I am capable of understanding the view which China takes of the situation, she does not desire to see the United States flooded by her proletariat— certainly she has little reason to desire such a con-summation, inasmuch as this Empire already pos-

esses vast regions in the north of fertile virgin

sesses vast regions in the north of fertile virgin soil, while in the tropics illimitable regions invite immigration from the Southern provinces. Moreover, Chinamen who return from a few years' residence in the United States are less easily controlled by the Mandarinate than those who have never been exposed to the operation of revolutionary ideas.

never been exposed to the operation of revolutionary ideas.

What China has a right to demand, and what our country is bound to concede, is to be treated as an equal. Self-respect, the duty she owes to her people, and the position which she desires to mainain among civilized States, impose on her the necessity of contending for reciprocal concessions.

Caterpillars Delay the Trains

RALEIGH, N. C., May 14.-Caterpillars are

so thick in the southern part of the State as

to delay trains on the North Carolina Central

Chicago Inter-Ocean.]
After the June convention it will be hard

to make Senator Hill believe that "it is the early bird that catches the worm."

SHANGHAL, March 31.

Yale. He succeeds Instructor C. A. Moore

ried on through an ear trumpet.

hides her coronet under a bushel.

who left Yale because of illness.

Gives His Views of Chinese Immig

tory to both nations.

States Legation at Peking:

ar demand for their maintenance.

its absence entirely unnoticeable.

resterday, so Pittsburg suffered no defeat.

as Eureka, and in "use" in Pittsburg.

derdone, though bad weather is anything

ample they are so sedulously following.

back, while overshoes and umbrellas con-

tuted courts of justice, obeying the law.

Italians. The use of forks was at first much ridiculed in England as an effeminate piece. of luxury. -Nuremberg, the great toy-making center, has had a banquet to celebrate the completion of the 300 000th model steam engine by a certain well-known maker. The same factory has turned out more than 325,000 magic lanterns.

black, a black crape bonnet, or a band on a gentleman's hat; these accidents entall live-long misery to the new married couple.

-Forks were not introduced into England

sefore the reign of James I. The English

derived this piece of refinement from the

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A culprit in Tiffin, O., was sentenced by

-In Minneapolis 7,877,947 barrels of flour

telephone last week.

were made last year.

-The deepest mine in the world is the rock sait mine at Spezenberg, near Berlin, 4,175 feet. The deepest perpendicular shaft is in the Kuttenberg mine, in Bohemia, 3,778 feet deep. The deepest British mine is the Ashton colliery, 3,150 feet. -In future the steamships of the several

lines will have neat, four-berthed enclosed

rooms provided for steerage or third-class passengers, who will thus in their sleeping rooms be placed on the same footing, as re-gards privacy, with the ordinary cabin passengers. -The silk hat is the badge of European respectability, and it appears on all holi-days in the poorest parts of the foreign quarters of this town. In the French quar-ter, and especially at French fetes in honor of national holidays, it appears with the treek coat

frock coat. -A Mormon colonization scheme has been perfected between Elder Andrew J. Stewart, of Sait Lake, and the authorities of the Mexi-can Government, by which Mormon colo-nies may be established in all parts of the republic, the city of Santa Rosalie to be the headquarters.

-In Brittany when a housewife begins to knead dough she makes a cross with her right hand, the left being placed in the trough. If a cat enters the room it is believed the bread would not rise. It is supposed that certain people can cause the dough to multiply itself.

-New Yorkers travel more than ever. In 1880 they took on an average 175 journeys a year each on the street cars and elevated railways, but now each inhabitant averages 243 journeys. The total journeys made last year within the municipalty reached the enormous number of nearly 431,000,000.

-The bicycle has proved of great assistance to an African missionary. Mr. Ash, one of the C. M. S. missionaries who started last year for Uganda, reports that he found his bicycle of great help and comfort. He covered nearly his entire journey on it, and found the narrow path in the country well adapted to it.

-Dr. Griesbach, of the Geological Survey of India, who has returned to Rangoon from a tour of exploration to the north of the Bhamo, reports that near Myitkina, in a dis-trict absolutely uninhabited, he has discov-ered most remarkable alluvial gold deposits, stretching for a great distance up the course of streams and no less than 15 miles in

-The Pyrus Americana is in some parts of New Hampshire called witch-wood, and is occasionally carried in the pocket to keep

off witobes. In Nova Scotia it is thought that it is a cause of bad luck to keep in the house common begonia, called beefsteak geranium. In Salem and Boston it is thought unincky to keep "Wandering Jew," Trades-cantia Crassifolia, as a house plant. -Eew people have any idea of how much money is spent by the municipality of Paris in planting and looking after the trees

which line the principal boulevards and avenues of the French capital. The annual report of the superintendent gives the total number of trees planted at 87,855, each of which represent an initial cost of \$35. The annual expenditure for maintenance is \$59,846.

-Eighty years ago boys in the United States under 8 years of age worked in fac tories, in some instances 14 hours a day; 50 tories, in some instances 14 hours a day; 20 cents a week was a not uncommon rate of wages for women; a very capable woman could earn 50 cents a day at a trade which she must give six months of unpaid service to learn; with calico at 50 cents a yard, a woman's earnings for ten weeks would only suffice to buy the material for a dress,

-In view of the increasing number of accidents to horses in the streets of London, the Committee of the Animals' Institute have decided to attempt to cope with the

difficulty by organizing a system for aiding horses by means of ambulance carts, to be placed in easily available positions, where they will be at hand in case of accidents, to convey the horses to establishments where their injuries can be immediately attended -In the gardens of the Embankment, London, before the pile of buildings which

front the river near Charling Cross, the stat Frere have been utilized for sparrows' nests in an amusing fashion. There are at least a couple of nests behind the sheath of the former's sword, another is placed in the bend of his left elbow, and a fourth is in process of construction in the folds of his cloak.

-The letters in the alphabets of the different nations vary in number of letters from 12 to 202. The Sandwich Islanders have the first named number, the Burmese 19, Italian 20, Bergalese 21, Hebrew, Syrian, Chaldean and Samaritan 22 each, Latin 23, Sanscrit and many other Oriental languages have 50 each. Ethiopian and Tartarian have 202 each.

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

With bird and brook in to The clergyman won't go away Before the end of June.

All through the moon of roses white

And red, on deck he'il be To gather in his great delight— The shining wedding fee.

"Your eyes are my only books," said the

time you wanted to be called has gone past, sir, Pelham Parker (sleeplly)—All right, Henry; just call me when the time comes around again,

"Her face is like an open book," They told me, who had learned to read it.

It is a dainty Elzivir,
Illumined with colors I can see come;
A little blush that tells me clear

I want it for a Vade mecum ! "There are 51 metals," casually remarked man at the breakfast table in a Washington

Athenia Hubbs-No. I don't care for these French writers very much.

The Dispatch.

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while to New York, are also made wel-THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, to Union Square, New York, and D Ave de l'Opera. Paris, France, where anyone who has been disap-pointed at a hold news stand can obtain it.

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Dally Disparch, including Sunday, 1 m'th.

SUNDAY DISPARCH One Year.

250

themselves on the banquet occasion. 

This issue of THE DISPATCH contains 24 pages, made up of THREE PARTS Failure on the part of Carriers, Agents, Newsdealers or Newsboys to supply patrons with a Complete Number should be promptly reported to this office.

Voluntary contributors should keep copies of articles. If compensation is desired the price expected must be named. The courtesy of returning rejected manuscripts will be extended when stamps for that purpose are inclosed, but the Editor of The Disparch will under no cir. now handicapped by inadequate facilities exemstances be responsible for the care of sensolic-

POSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sunday issue of The Dispatch to friends should bear in mind the fact that the postage thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Dispatch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt delivery.

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1892. RIGHTS OF THE PEDESTRIAN. Among other ordinances affirmatively recommended to Councils vesterday was one granting a franchise to the Exchange Street Rallway. A part of its route runs from Fourth avenue along Market street to Liberty, and Market street between Fifth avenue and Liberty is one of the most crowded thoroughfares in city. There is not room for foot passengers, and in the busiest hours of the day a large part of the foot traffic takes to the roadway in preference to going at a funeral pace and being trodden under foot by the seething tide of wayfarers. The road is as disproportionately narrow as the sidewalks, and the presence of a baby carriage would be a erious inconvenience to vehicular traffic.

Rapid transit is well enough, but it it involves the granting of such franchises as this, the sooner pedestrians resign themselves to the use of the housetons and the carrying of portable bridges for the purpose the better it will be for their peace of mind and safety of body.

WHAT IS NEW'S ERRAND? The announcement that Colonel John C. New has left his very comfortable and profitable post at London will arouse some interesting inquiries. No one will of Pittsburg's government would likewise, if course wonder that Colonel New, on landng at New York, will be impressed with the certain triumph of Harrison's cause; but a good many people will be disposed to ask what particular exigency in the Presidental canvass cailed for the Consul General reinforcement to the homeward

flight of the diplomatists. It cannot fail to have struck the observer that when Platt began to set up the pins in adverse style in New York, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, left Paris to her own devices. Also when Senator Quay raised the anti-Harrison cry in Pennsylvania Mr. Charles Emory Smith hustled home and left the Czar lamenting. Now that Mr. New is bringing in his reinforcements at the best ocean speed, there may be pertinence in the inquiry who is raising the

dence in Indiana. At all events, if Mr. New is coming home to straighten things out, he is to be congratulated on the political wisdom implied in the fact that he has not got any extradition treaties with him.

EVOLUTION OF LAKE CRAFT,

The evolution of the new form of lake vessel, illustrated by the whaleback and variations of it, forms the subject of a special article elsewhere. The peculiar navigation, appear in the article, and need

The construction of the new form of In the first place, the abolition of the keel so increases the tonnage that can be carried on a given draft as to equally enlarge the availability of ship canals. That is, if the proposed canal would command a large traffic with 15 feet of water on the old models, the possible tonnage that could be moved by the new models would be materially enlarged and transportation proportionately cheapened. Beyond that, he industry of building these vessels as at present constituted creates a large consumption of Pittsburg's leading staples, and if connection between the rivers and lakes were opened, an immense industry of building such craft might be established on our rivers. In both respects the development of lake navigation by new craft has a vital bearing on the future of

## SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS.

The possibilities of electric lighting in the future as expressed in the theories of Nikola Tesla, in connection with the use of the new discovery of carborundum, are extremely expansive and glowing. Electric lamps operated without any wires at all; an inexhaustible store of electrical energy on tap everywhere without need of distribution of 100,000 volts without diffi- Martin Chuzzlewit. There is a flavor of It is a matter of interest to know that of world-wide fame; but with regard to all such expectations an ounce of demonstra-

tion is worth several pounds of theory. There are more tangible though somewhat less magnificent results from the the universality of the idea that we must actual development in Western Pennsylvania industries of the new material newspapers and classes opposed to Tamcarborundum, the qualities of which are many are showing their resentment at the enlarged upon in the same connection. A material that in addition to its value for electrical lighting has the industrial uses set forth in the article is a valuable | due to Kipling's having made false stateaddition to our industries. It has been an | ments concerning New York. When the

diamonds might be artificially produced. This discovery appears to realize that dream, and even surpasses it so far as the industrial uses of the precious stone are concerned. It marks another step in the Vel. 47. No. 48 -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice triumphant march of scientific industry.

A CHANCE FOR ORATORS.

Chamber of Commerce which is to ma-

The boom-banquet idea of the Pittsburg

terialize this month promises to prove of rare interest. It will mark the awakening of the city to the compulsion which is upon it to improve by co-operative effort its great natural advantages if we are to see Pittsburg take the place it easily could have in the list of American cities. Needless to say that both as to retrospect and prospect the orators will find abundant Inspiration. The commonest perception will discover the enormous natural advantages which have made this place the great industrial center it is. At the same time, anyone can discern that the juncture is here when, to give play to these advant-

efforts of many are required in place of depending solely, as heretofore, upon the One of the leading matters to suggest themselves on the banquet occasion must be the securing of adequate and cheap the cenis per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at transportation between Pittsburg and other points. It is not only that raw material should be carried into our mills and workshops and the finished product carried out as cheaply as possible, but the great mercantile interests which have grown up here are entitled to claim those facilities and those rates, which will enable them to surely command the wide, populous and prosperous territory which is geographically, and should be commercially, tributary to this center. That both manufacturing and mercantile interests are

ages on their just scale, the combined

and by discriminating rates is of common notoriety. That remedies will not come until those who would benefit by it stand up shoulder to shoulder in their demands is also evident. If there had been an active earnest Chamber of Commerce a few years ago it would have required but a few boombanquets and a brief season of reasoning together to have secured the completion of the South Penn Railroad. So far from being now too late to undertake such projects the occasion is but riper for action. The Lake Erie ship canal, for instance, whose benefits would be incalculable, has got to the point where public support determinedly and intelligently aroused can make it an assured fact. Congress has appropriated for its survey; and if the business and real estate interests of Western Pennsylvania are in earnest they can secure it. If they were to go to Congress with a guarantee for their own part of interest upon half or even one-quarter of the bonds to be issued for the building of a ship-canal, who doubts that Congress would, considering the national character of the work and the importance of Government access to the lakes in time of war, guarantee the rest? By the engineers' estimate of a total cost of \$25,000,000 for the canal, it appears that less than two mills annually upon the \$500,000,000 real estate of Allegheny county alone would pay the annual interest even upon the

total cost of construction, and leave it

free of tolls forever except the slight

charge required for maintenance. This

fact is simply cited to show the ability of

the community to meet large undertakings

of assured benefit, if it feel so disposed.

Another way of putting the case is to say

that one-fifth of the annual expenses of

so devoted, cover the total interest upon the cost of the construction of the canal So much to illustrate the fact that Pittsburg can get what it needs whenever the need is felt by our people as urgent. Another topic which the boom-banquet constructors will find inviting is the desirability of having such a consolidation of local municipalities as will give the city the prestige of the population and resources which it ought to have in name as it virtually has in fact. Any plan of reaching this desirable result which would not consult the sensibilities and the interests of the politicians would doubtless fail of legislative sanction; but, as THE DIS-PATCH has often shown, it would be quite possible to permit to each of the cities and boroughs its present separate government for local purposes as is done in the

city of London, and still to secure for Pittsburg the name and prestige of population, extent and resources now covered by the county. These are but a couple of the leading ideas suitable for discussion at the banquet board. We mention them here not only because of their intrinsic import ance, but because of their long standing, But the occasion should develop many new and valuable ideas. It is in this conditions which led to the creation of sense that it promises to prove important. these novel forms of water craft, in con- THE DISPATCH will welcome heartily trast to the accepted models for ocean every idea that is new and valuable. The spirit of the times calls for men who are constructive. Mere croakers and obstructive critics we have always with us, but vessels has a double interest for Pittsburg. the march of great communities is so rapid that they are soon left to oblivion.

cess in the spirit in which it is projected.

We trust therefore the Chamber of Com-

merce banquet may prove an active suc-

HIGH SCHOOL CHANGES. An important proposal, detailed else where in this issue, is to be submitted to the sub-committee appointed by the Board of Education with regard to changes in the methods of admission to the High School. That there are many objectionable features in the purely examination system in vogue has been demonstrated by experiamply ence. Theoretically, the new posals are a vast improvement. But they contain so many detailed complication and demand so much conscientious attention from teachers and principals in the careful keeping of records and the estimation of ther pupils' individual ability that practical experience alone can show their true value.

SUPPRESSING THE FOREIGNER.

"We air a great country, sir; and we must be cracked up!" Was it Jefferson Brick or Mr. Hannibal Chollop who either generation or transmission; the severely impressed this fact upon young culty; and twenty times the efficiency of the conviction that the effete foreigner our present electric lamps will be very must not come here and say anything wonderful things-when they are done, about our faults, in the indignation with which all classes in New York are trying such things are expected by an electrician | to suppress Rudyard Kipling for his cutting epigrams on the abuses of New York City politics. The Tammany organs of course denounce him for his expressions; but it is a novel indication of not be criticised from abroad, that the way in which he lashed at government of "by the alien for the alien."

It is plain that the indignation is not abstract rather than practical idea in the alleged observer describes the infoxicated

progress of science for some ages that cowboys getting up a fight on Broadway, we simply laugh at it. Beyond that the fact is that every one of the allegations in the article by Mr. Kipling published in THE DISPATCH of a week ago, is to be corroborated from the columns of the very papers that are now reprehending. The worst statements that he made are not worse than are asserted concerning the New York City government in the papers of the metropolis every day. The main criticism that could be made on his remarks is that his assertions concerning the abuses and inefficiency of New York City government only presented old facts in new language.

Plainly then the theory of the anti-Kipling indignation in New York is that Tammany and anti-Tammany agree that the hated unnaturalized foreigner must say nothing unpleasant about us. The man and his wife may quarrel; but if the outsider steps in and tells the man that his wife is a shrew or the wife that her husband is a coarse brute they will turn

again and rend him. This may be natural enough. Nevertheless the best way to keep the stranger within our gates from making unpleasant epigrams is to abolish abuses if they exist, and to refrain from asserting them if they

AN IMMENSE CORPORATION, The consolidation of the various firms and companies heretofore known as the Carnegie interests, under a single corporate organization, the details of which are given in this issue, furnishes a striking lustration of the magnitude of this leadng industrial establishment. Its extent s far-reaching, taking in the principal share of the Connellsville coke business on the one hand, and extending on the other to important iron ore interests in Western Pennsylvania. Its greatest property, however, is here in Pittsburg, includ-ing the great establishments at Homestead and Braddock, the Keystone Bridgeworks and the group of rolling mills and furnaces known as the Carnegie concerns before their founder extended his operations to the field in which he has since become

famous. This consolidation is not in any way the creation of a combination or monopoly. All the concerns have been allied in management and ownership for years. The change is mainly in organization, bringing together under a single corporate control the iron ore, coke, pig iron, bar iron, structural iron, bridge and steel manufacturing concerns which have been under practically the same management for a long time. The substitution of the corporation for ownership by firms, is understood to imply Mr. Carnegie's retirement from active business, and the succession to complete management of Mr. H. C. Frick, whose rise to a commanding position has been hardly less remarkable than that of Mr.

Carnegie himself. When we remember that these immense industries have all been created within the memory of men yet young, and some of the greatest of them, within the two past decades, the magnitude of the property brought under the consolidation is a remarkable indication of the development

of Western Pennsylvania. READING TO COME HERE. The financial column of the Philadelphia Ledger quotes the Reading officials as saying that the traffic arrangement just concluded with the Beech Creek and Rochester and Pittsburg roads includes the extension of the Beech Creek to Pittsburg. On this fact is based the assertion that "the importance of the Rochester and Pittsburg deal has not been fully de-

This is good authority for what will be an event of the utmost magnitude for Pittsburg. It means the creation of a new coal feeder and the opening up of a new line from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, New York and the anthracite regions. It is the realization of the object in view for the South Penn project choked off in defiance of courts and Constitution nearly a decade ago. By it Pittsburg will have in the Vanderbilt lines nearly, if not quite, as important a competing factor as the B. & O., and both of them, by recent changes, will be raised more nearly to equality with the Pennsylvania Ratiroad's commanding position than could have been hoped for

The prospect of this extension may be the inspiring cause of the Pennsylvania Railroad's opposition to the Reading deal more than its conscientious opposition to combinations. It will, however, have the important effect of proving that the attempt to choke off competition by the South Penn deal was futile. That illustration of corporate violation and nullification of constitutional principles might as well have been spared if the Beech Creek route opens up to Pittsburg the new route which was closed by the strangling of the

South Penn. If the anthracite coal combination gives Pittsburg a new line to the East, it may be quoted as a justification. But the louble fact appears, first, that the reported extension of the line to Pittsburg will not be combination but competition with the Pennsylvania Railroad; and second that if it had not been for the corporate policy of combination to choke off ompetition Pittsburg would have had the new Eastern line in operation years ago.

A VETERAN'S ENDING.

The fact that the veterans of the Civil War are rapidly passing away is brought close to us again by the sudden death of General Thomas A. Rowley in this city. The death of the veteran of two wars, who was active in local politics before the last war, was not unnatural at his advanced age; but he had borne his years with so much vigor as to make the sudden termination of his life unexpected to his many

necessity of contending for reciprocal concessions.

In view of these considerations it seems that the unsatisfactory and anomalous relations which now exist might be corrected by an immigration reciprocity treaty, fixing the number of the citizens of each State to be admitted to reside in the other. Undoubtedly, difficulties will attend the solution of the imbroglio on these lines, but the statesmanship of the two countries is not likely to find them insurmountable. A modus vivendi can surely be devised on some basis of this kind. As regards Americans in China they do not apprehend that the threats of reprisals that they have heard are well founded, and yet they are solicitous that the land in which they reside should feel that its honor is not impugued by their country. With unprecedented unanimity, citizens and missionary concur in these views. General Rowley's career was one of those which are dear to the public. A veteran of the Mexican War; then a useful and leading citizen in times of peace; and after that a prominent officer in the Civil War, rising through his steady service with the Army of the Potomac to the command of a division, he had a record which is rarely equaled for steady and constant public service. He died tull of years and honor. His memory will receive the tribute of all, and especially that of his comrades in arms.

THERE is so much talk of dueling in the air that Benjamin Harrison with his bellicose spirit must exercise great discretion if Railway, just as they did a year ago. The he would avoid infection. No doubt the code would be extremely useful in getting rid of some of the upstarts presumptuous enough to allow the use of their names in the contest for the Presidental nomination. But a resort to such extremities would hardly be rudent in these United States.

MRS. DRAYTON has expressed her satisaction with her father's will, but Hallet Alsop Borrowe has yet to be heard from.

THE Queen of England holds a drawing

room to-morrow, and many dressmakers and florists will be kept busy all to-day in con-Chicago Tribnne.]# It may be a little cold where Explorer sequence. Victoria and her advisers must share the responsibility for the spirit of indifference to the work people shown by Parry is, but he isn't wading in mud up selecting the day following their only opporhis knees all the time.

attacked the crops.

FAIR, FAT AND FORTY.

The Entertaining Ladies of that Description at the Table d'Hote Dinners-Individuality in Restaurants-The Janitor in May-Old Dan Rice of To-Day. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

-If you go about much you must have noted the extraordinary number of robust, middle-aged women who patronize the table d'hote dinners everywhere in New York. low and then the pretty girl may be seen: but she is in an insignificant minority. From the table d'hote point of view, behind two quart bottles, she isn't in it. The woman rho comes under the head of "comfortable" is right there. The "comfortable" woman is herwise known as "fat, fair and forty"at least she is fat and forty usually—some-times fair. To our Continental citizens a fat lady is always fair. To all of us she is usually acreeable, companionable, chum-my. She has not necessarily passed the giddy stage in this robust middle life; but she doesn't get silly on the outside of a pint of wine and enjoys the pretty things you ay to her without thinking you are in love with her.

CROP estimates are cropping up with their usual plentifulness, reliability and Of broadened experience among men, she lays herself out to entertain you in return for a good dinner away from home, and she does this with such tact and skill that you unconsciously envy her husband that was, is, or is to be. How really quite charming a nan can be at 40 you can see at any table d'hote dinner. In the first place, she enjoys things. If she doesn't she is too smart to betray her displeasure. The woman who enjoys things and shows it is never a bore, no matter what her other attributes may be She loves whatever there is to eat and drink. If anything goes wrong she ignores it or smooths it over. The oysters suit her, the soup is just the kind she would have ordered, the fish-well, she never eats fish anyhow, so it doesn't matter-and so or through the meal. The wine may not be the best, but she sips it and smacks her full lips over it, and drinks her share of it without rging. And as it disappears she warms to good fellowship to a line unapproachable by oung and pretty women without coarse-

ness and vulgarity. hess and valgarity.

She enjoys not only the dinner but the surroundings. If anything offends her eyes she has no offensive comments for it. She enjoys the crowd, the waiters, the sound of corks and dishes, the smell of soup and cigars and conversation most of all. She draws her escort out into saying things that

This is the "comfortable" woman. That here are other-a score, perhaps, of other women of the same type all around makes the table d'hote scene more pleasing still. Sitting over in a corner by yourself you look it over again and through the curling smoke of your cigar and over the moist, red lips of our claret glass dream of your last day in

Paris. The Foreign Restaurants of New York. -The best foreign restaurants of New York-I mean run by foreigners and preserving the distinct characteristics of their respective nationalities-are presided over by practical cooks. Their proprietors are neither ashamed of their calling, nor are they afraid of work. They go steaming bout in shirt sleeves and white aprons and about in shirt sleeves and white aprons and paper caps, carrying dishes, directing waiters, making change, inspecting the kitchen and the dining room and seeing that everybody is properly served and is satisfied. They manage the cooking themselves. They do their own buying. They look after their own wine celiars. In other words, they do just what an American wouldn't do and couldn't do.

Big, stout, well-fed men they are as a rule, with a nose for red wine and a quick eye for

and couldn't do.

Big, stout, well-fed men they are as a rule, with a nose for red wine and a quick eye for any irregularity of service. Some of them have been long established, and their personality is stamped upon the place to the uttermost particular. It is remarkable—to a layman—how much individuality can be worked into a dish of, kidneys, or a plate of spaghetti, or a bird, of any other dish. And it is still more remarkable how these myriad caterers to gastronomical New York can give so much, and that so well prepared, for so little. I have been eating a meal here and there among these places about town for several years, as much as a matter of curiosity as of bodily gratification, and I never cease being surprised at the fertility of culinary resources displayed. I find nearly every place has some particular dish in the preparation of which it excels, and to which its habituse will invariably call your attention. A man may easily sample something new and in a different place in New York every meal of the year.

-I wonder if anybody ever buys goods by reason of seeing them advertised on the backs of the forlorn creatures known as "sandwiches!" I doubt it. There are sandwich men parading crowded New York thoroughfares with great placards on front and back every day in the year. Poor, old, brokes down men, fathers and grandfathers somebody, who would rather thus advertise their misfortunes than ask for charity. They invariably attract attention-not the goods and prices-and few ever look upon goods and prices—and lew ever look upon them without an involuntary sigh. But does this unconscious sympathy inspire anybody to rush off to the establishment and buy? I suggested this to an acquaint-ance, and got the quick reply— "Never! I don't believe a single human "Never! I don't believe a single human being ever buys anything because of a sandwich man. The merchant who uses poor, old broken down people for such a purpose is lamentably ignorant of human nature."

I believe it. If instead of taking five or six old unfortunates in rags and protruding chilblains to advertise fine shoes, the dealer would hire a line of fancy young men in bang-up fashionable attire and the very latest shoes, put neat cards on them to the bang-up fashionable attire and the very latest shoes, put neat cards on them to the effect that "We wear shoes bought at smith's," or "A long line of these shoes now being sold for \$3 97 at Jones' Mammoth Shoe House," and so on, the effect would be great. That kind of advertising would be more expensive, but it would be reununerative. It would be a style of "sandwich" with the merit of common sense. New York is full of available young men who might be utilized for this business. Many of them are engaged in it now, only the dealers don't pay them to wear cards, leaving that to an im-

them to wear cards, leaving that to an in ginative public. The Harvest of the Janitor, it. -This is the season of the year when the New York janitor buys himself and family an entire new outfit and himself a diamond pin. The janutor is a great man all the year 'round, but it is the merry springtime that his greatness is at its flood. He lines his nest along with the birds. For the old tenants who couldn't raise a tip, let alone the rent, have moved out; and the new tenants, flush of means and buoyant of hope, have moved in. The latter are only too glad of an excuse to propitiate the man who can make their term comfortable or uncomforta-ble, and these first offerings are therefore

But the tips of the new comers, while wel-But the tips of the new comers, while welcome, are but a small part of the May emoluments. There is the butcher—are five butchers—half a dozen grocers—as many icemen, milkmen, newsmen and other small neighboring tradespeople, who are on the lookout for new customers. The janitor may fix things. Nothing much can be done without the co-operation of the janitor. The tenant proposes, the janitor disposes. The tenant may elect to have a certain milkman, but the janitor can make that milk thin and watery and totally fall upon occasion—and when the tenant is finally tired of that he will take the particular milkman recommended by tenant is finally tired of that he will take
the particular milkman recommended by
the janitor. The tenant may engage his
morning papers from any stand he pleases,
but when he misses once or twice a week le
will fall back on the janitor's newsman. The
tenant may patronize a certain butcher, but
if that butcher doesn't happen to be of
the janitor's approval the meat will go to
the wrong floor, or be too late for dinner, or
something. And so on through every line
of neighborhood trade. To get and keep
the janitor the tradesman purs down liberal
commissions and takes the expense out of
the tenants. The iceman gives free ice, the
milkman milk and cream, the butcher occasional fowls, the grocer vegetables, etc. So milk man milk and cream, the butcher occasional fowls, the grocer vegetables, etc. So all the money the janitor takes in is practically clear. He may spend it on his family, or play the races, or get drunk. And May and the mid winter holidays are his haying days, sunshine or no sunshine. May beats December, and no bank clerk is half so bithe toward his friends, and no gas company cashier is half so insolent to the rest of the world, as the janitor in May.

Railway, just as they did a year ago. The trains have again killed many, but the vast body has marched into Columbus, Bladen and Robeson counties. Reports to the State Agricultural Department received to-day say the caterpillars have stripped the forests of all their leaves and are moving slowly westward. So far as reported they have not attacked the crops. The Old Men Are All Alike. -One of the most entertaining sights

bought for a song, what a place so-and-so's (long since gone) used to be for good liquor, that certain big fire when they ran with the machine, the degeneracy of young men, and so on and so forth.

Men are pretty much the same the world over, and, judging from what these staid, rich, old gentlemen say they used to do, young men are not much worse now than they were 50 years ago. There is the same comfortable air of proprietorship and the same provincialism observable in these fellows as may be seen in the country town nabobs alluded to, though the New Yorkers have a million to every hundred thousand of the latter without making so much show for their money. for their money.

Old Dan Rice in Wall Street. -Wider known and more beloved than a core of these millionaires is a hale old gentleman of sturdy frame and resonant voice whose hearty handshake is a pleasant thing to feel in the lower town—old Dan Rice. His immense breadth of shoulders covered with light colored goods, his shock of white hair and rather rolling gait can be distinguished in any crowd far ahead of you. But when you confront him and catch the full frank glance of his keen eyes, and hear his cheery glance of his keen eyes, and hear his cheery voice, your memory runk back at once and picks up the thread of long ago when you thought this same man one of the great of this green earth. Somehow, under the magnetism of his presence, you can't help but feel something like that yet. Just now, however, met in Wall street, he seems like some ancient historical figure recently exhumed and confused in your early roster of the great with General Scott, Stephen A. Douglas, William Lloyd Garrison, et al.

But there is certainly no myth about the old Dan Rice of to-day, for he is about as ap-ndid a physical specimen as I have seen in many moons. The same old circus voice with the sawdust ring to it, familiar to hundreds of thousands of the boys of half a century ago. Dear old man! What pleasure he has spread over the earth in his time! May he have luck in Wall street, and many years of his present health and strength yet to come!

Charles Theodore Murray.

### LAST MOZART CONCERT.

Brilliant Audience Heard a Brilliant Performance-All the Parts in Good Hands-Merits of the Chorus-Its Con-

ductor Congratulated. A third brilliant audience, not quite so numerous, but quite as appreciative as its predecessors, was gathered in Old City Hall last night for the last of the Mozart Club's series of festival concerts with the Boston

Symphony Orchestra.

It is to be regretted that the oratorio night was not sufficiently advertised and heralded on its own merits; compared with the other

was not sufficiently advertised and heralded on its own merits; compared with the other two concerts, that of last night had a distinctive charm not at all less engaging than either of the others. This was true even if one were to judge solely from the evidences of enjoyment displayed by the respective audiences. From a higher, artistic standpoint the last concert was considerably superior to the miscellany of the night before and quite on a level with the fine instrumental programme of the first evening.

Mendelssohn's "Elijah" is too well known even in Pittsburg to require detailed description. Among the foremost oratorios, this can fairly claim to be the most dramatic, both in subject matter and in musical treatment. The stirring incidents in the lite of Elijah that have made him, for all of us from childhoood, the most familiar and interesting figure among the prophets, are such as lend themselves readily to a graphic musical treatment. Having used such a dramatic text for oratorio purposes, it is no wonder that Mendelssohn could not find any opera libretto to satisfy him.

We are particularly interested in the character of Elijah because he was so human. He had his moods like the rest of us, seeming at different times like a different man. Thus the role is essentially dramatic, a portraval of flesh and blood humanity, not—as Taine

role is essentially dramatic, a portraval of flesh and blood humanity, not—as Taine says of Ben Jonson's characters—a vice or a virtue personified and made to move on the stage according to set ethical principles. It takes something more than merely vocal skill to interpret the role of Eight. And Mr. Gardner Lamson, whose introduction to the local audience was effected in this difficult part, possesses that something. He was not content with the display of his exceptionally rich bass voice and his very respectable, if not wholly faultless, musical style. There was a dramatic personality in his performsays of Ben Jonson's characters-a vice or was a dramatic personality in his perform-ance, and that personality was so intense that it quite dominated the entire produc-

whose only prior appearance here was in the same work with mostly the same asso-ciates three years ago. Since then a marked development in Mrs. Henschel's voice and style has taken place. Upon the purely lyric excellencies of that time have been grafted excellencies of that time have been grafted others of a broader and higher type. Her voice, without gaining great volume, has taken on a distinctly dramatic quality; it is warmer, richer, more intense in timbre. Her style has in like manner deepened and strengthened. So that last night she sang even the most stirring numbers with a convincing power formerly beyond her reach. Her interpretation of the great air, "Hear Ye. Israel." was thrillingly effective.

The two other members of the quartette were also heard in the previous performs ce alluded to. Miss Adelaide Forseman's luscious contratto was a pleasure to the ear, and she sang the milder measures with much

luscious contraito was a pleasure to the ear, and she sang the milder measures with much tenderness. Her delivery of the recitatives, however, should have been more incisive and more pregnant with meaning. Mr. Paul Zimmerman, too, might have realized the sentiment of his lines more fully here and there. But from a purely musical point of view Mr. Zimmerman sang up to his own high standard. His fine voice, a rare example of the genuine tenor quality, was in excenthe genuine tenor quality, was in exceptionally fine trim last night, and he deliv tionally fine trim last hight, and he delivered it with telling effect at climacteric points.

But after all it was the chorus that formed the backbone of the performance. The Mozart Club and its faithful conductor, Mr. James P. McCollum, have every reason to congratulate themselves upon this performance. At the outset it is pleasant to state

CONVICTS' BACKS BLISTERED.

The Delaware Lash of Justice Falls Heavily

Upon Eight Luckless Wights,

WILMINGTON, DEL., May 14.—Three hun-ired persons stood in the rain at New Castle

this morning and saw Sheriff Simmons apply

at the present term of court, principally for

THE CLEVELANDS CAN'T GO.

They Practically Decline an Invitation to

Visit in Chicago,

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 12.

CHICAGO, May 14 .- The following is

explanatory:

To E. C. Culp, Esq. :

James F. According have every reason of congratulate themselves upon this performance. At the outset it is pleasaut to state that the pianissimo that could not be heard on Friday night was frequently and just sufficiently audible last night. Indeed, the chorus has never done a whole evening's singing so full of refined dynamic effects as this. Particular praise under this head was earned in the lovely women's chorus (originally trio), "Lift Thine Eyes," and in the superb scene on Mt. Horeb, beginning, "Behold, God the Lord Passed By!" With very few minor exceptions, the chorus singing was in all other respects worthy of the utmost commendation. The body of tone has never been more sonorous or quite so well balanced, and it became mighty instrument of musical expression. Many passages were given by the chorus with a degree of musical intelligence and dramatic feeling that many a soloist of repute might envy. repute might envy.
Out of the choral ranks rose Miss Irene Out of the choral ranks rose Miss Irene Sample, who sang the lines of the Fouth with unusual certainty and effectiveness, besides Miss Carrie M. Angell and Miss Elia Semple, who assisted in the quartette "Holy, Holy, Holy," and did it very well. The accompaniment of the Boston Symphony Orchestra was, of course, a very important feature of this altogether admirable performance of the great oratorio. C. W. S.

downtown is a quartet or more of old-timers—merchants, brokers, lawyers, etc. together at the Astor House about midday. They're a jolly set. It isn't uncommon to see half a dozen millionaires in a clump chat JANE ESSLER, the actress, is dead in Paris, aged ting about things that happened to them 40 or 50 years ago and languing like a lot of COLONEL HENRY G. PARKER, editor of the Boston Saturday Econing Gasette, died in that city Friday. schoolboys. They call each other, "And say-" in the funniest way imaginable. They remind me of the same kind of well-to-do old gentlemen to be seen in any country in the interior—standing around store fronts and swapping yarns about boyhood escapades, the tricks they used to play, the times when that square could have been CARL MEINENTH the inventor of the merrating process of engraving, died in Newburyport, Mass., Friday, aged 66. EDWARD S. WARNER, a well-known horseman and pony breeder, died Friday at his home in East Williston, L. L., aged 40 years,

TALK OF THE TIME. drifted so far out on the ebb that there was some doubt of his coming back again all the way on the flow.

interest in anything meant activity and a purpose in one direction, and that was more than he seemed able to compass. The wife, whose brave, patient watchfulness had been as a tonic to him: the doctor, whose touch and voice gave always new hope and courage; the nurse, quick to see and ever ready, the whole household, in fact, were at the point of strained nervous tension, when the far-off barking of some watch dog and the nameless noises of the night seemed almost too much to bear in patience-and yet they made no sign of it all. With them every manifestation was of cheerfulness, every word was weighed to hide that anything in particular was immediately at stake. Of course he was not to know that he was ooked to for an unusual degree of selfassertion until such a course became a last

Night's Voice Muffled by Snow.

-The snow seemed to have been taken nto the confidence of the watchers. Earlier in the day it had drifted down in a desultory, or do except to figure as a casual visitor. As night came on watch the flakes became bigger and more determined, and the passing carriages and wagons and the usually noisy street cars passed to and fro as quietly as though they were so many shadows. The hush of a deep snowfall was on the earth, and it seemed as though even the street lights had put on overcoats to prevent unine glare.

And so the hours were gathered to their

And so the hours were gathered to their fathers and others were born, until midnight conceived and the new day was born, and the snow, tired from its long day's work, bade the clouds good night, and the moon came into view in the clear-cut skies. The doctor's fingers rested on the wasted wrist to measure the pulse beat. The nurse stood at his side with a medicine glass with its ministering draught and that other watcher followed their movements and the expression of their faces with a steadiness born of anxiety and unconscious fatigue.

The patient seemed to sleep. It was such a short step from wakefulness, such as he manifested to the birderland of slumber, that he came and want so easily it was almost impossible to tell whether he was there or in transition or back again with those who hung over his bed. The contents of the medicine glass were given him and slowly and painfully swallowed, and then he sank back into that hollow in the bed which he had made and from which they feared to highly had seemed too to sink into the he had made and from which they feared to lift him. He seemed, too, to sink into the same apathy, the same death-like stillness which had been creeping upon him with the hours since the sun went. The doctor looked at the others and his eyes told them that the moment was almost there when time would either become a thing of the past or would gather the frayed, feeble strands of being with a new grasp. Before any word could be whispered, before thought could frame itself into suggestion, the sick man opened his eyes, those poor windows through which shone no sunlight from within, but the doctor, bending down close to the bloodless lips, heard nothing. The eyes roved about from object to object, rested an instant on each face and then passed on as if unseeing till they fell upon the drawn blind of the window and there they halted and seemed to ask for something. noment was almost there when time wo hing. A Cross in the Window.

-Ouick as an inspiration one of those rho looked on, moved-can you not guess which of them it was?-and in an instant he covering of the glass was removed and the moonlight and the snowlight gleamed through the darkened room. The eyes seemed gratified though they blinked as though strained by the unaccustomed brilliancy. Then they dulled as if to close again and lapse into a quietude that was the forerunner of a hing of awe, when into their depths came a look of something atrange, something uncanny, something that at first seemed fear and then became trustfulness. And they and that personality was so intense that it quite dominated the entire production, as it properly should. The audience was not slow to appreciate this fact: Mr. Lamson now has hundreds of warm admirers, where a few hours ago he was quite unknown.

The solo part next in importance was the soprano, assumed by Mrs. Georg Heuschel, whose only prior appearance here was in many sick rooms followed that staring look many sick rooms followed that staring look many sick rooms followed that staring look and saw what there was to see.

Clear in the moonlight and black against the snow-piled roof of a tall house over the way, there in the center of the window was a cross. It was startling, actual and seemed so near the outer surface of the pane that it fairly leaned against it. The eyes slowly, and with a mighty effort, turned from that which lay beyond the window and sought the face of the doctor, full of questioning. "Yes," he whispered, "it is there. I can see it too."

Arain the eyes traveled to the great square of light, and it seemed as though the lips were wrinkled into a ghost of a smile. Then the hand of sleep was laid upon the lids and they closed. Sleep, peaceful, restful sleep—

they closed. Sleep, peaceful, restful sleep— hours of it, too—followed, and with the morning light it was the change of the tide again, but the flow had brought back its burden and lifted it beyond the grasp of the A Shock at the Right Time.

-"It was the only thing that had no snow on it," said the doctor to the nurse. "The wind seemed to strike it at a different angle from that of the trees, and so it ooked black in the general brightness Even this morning you can see how much it looks like a cross through the window. If it were the top of a telegraph pole it would have had several crossbars, and that would have spoiled the resemblance, but there is only one crosspiece on these telephone poles, and from the level of the bed it was poles, and from the level of the bed it was as perfect a cross as could be wished—and believe that it did the business for him. I was the sort of shock he needed, and i braced him up just at the right time."

P. L. W.

# IS FOR ROBERT LINCOLN.

William Witherow Thinks the Minister Could Certainly Carry New York, New York Telegram. 1

can politician of Pittsburg, Pa., proprietor of the Duquesne Hotel, and a close friend of Senator Quay, is at the Fifth Avenue Botel to-day. Mr. Witherow is a delegate to the National Convention. I met him and asked

nomination.

"Robert Lincoln," was the ready auswer.
"With him as the nominee New York, I be-lieve, would go Republican beyond a doubt, the Eastern and Western States would be united and the solid South would be broken."
"What do you think of President Harrison's chances?" I asked. "The President can be re-elected, but the majority of the Republican party, as far as my information and observation goes, are in layor of a change."

Can't Keep Pace With the Rivers. Boston Herald, ]
The boom in Western railroads isn't keeping pace with the rise in Western rivers just at present.

WILL CLEVELAND DECLINI?

CLEVELAND'S votes that are now certain for him are more than two-thirds from States that will not give him a single electoral vote

There were whipped and pilloried alto-gether five colored and three white pris-oners. Charles Thompson, the notorious colored chicken thier, had his back well blistered by the lash. if he is nominated .- Chicago Inter Ocean. COLONEL WATTERSON "has no positive in formation" that Mr. Cleveland will decline a Democratic nomination if called on to take it. Of course not .- St. Louis Republic. CLEVELAND may decline to allow his namto go before the convention, but if he does it will be after he is convinced that the nomination is beyond his reach .- San Jose Times. THERE is a revival of the report that Mr. Cleveland will shortly publish a letter of withdrawal. The story interests the marines,

DEAR SIR-Mrs. Cleveland and I desire to express our thanks for the invitation extended to us to be present at the dedicatory ceremonies in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. We regret exceedingly that our plans are such as to give no promise of our being able to accept your courteous invitation.

Yours, very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND. According to the New York Sun Cleveland is the fullest man physically that ever ran for President. It cannot be true, therefore, that he is going to retire in favor of a Fuller —Detroit Journal.

Press.

A rew days ago the Cincinnati Enquirer an-nounced that Mr. Cleveland had withdrawn from the Presidental field. It now seems to be in order for our valued contemporary to

but nobody else is excited over it. - New York

inquire again .- Chicago Mail. The rumor that Grover Cleveland will follow the example of Samuel J. Tilden and decline the Presidental nomination when once he has it fairly won, deserves first prize as the most improbable political recoff the year .- Cleveland Leader.

Stranger-I believe, sir, that every man who was in the army ought to have a pension, whether he was injured or not. Citizen-Are you a soldier? Stranger-No. sir; I am a pension attorney. Although the earth is green and gay

poet.

'Blue books are not interesting reading, g ally, she returned softly. And he-well, he glad her mama had fallen asleep. Valet-Wake up, sir; it's very late! The

Jack Lever-Then you didn't move on the first of May?

Mr. Lotos—No; my wife said that if she took up all the carpets and took down all the curtains, and turned the house upside-down, generally, she thought we could get along without moving this

The rentle task I undertook, And, now, I'm willing to concede it.

"Sir," quickly responded the Senator from Nevada, "there is but one metal," Jackson Parke-Do you know Ta-ra-ra Boom-detay?

Tantivy Tooler-You ought to go to Europe this year; it's cheaper than staying home. Jack Lever-Yes; that's why I prefer to stay